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FOREIGN MINISTRY SAYS 14 VIETNAMESE TO BE RELEASED

OW111002 Beijing XINHUA in English 0935 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government has decided to release 14 captured Vietnamese spies and armed personnel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

Hoang Van Tieu and 11 other Vietnamese armed personnel were captured by Chinese frontier guards when they invaded China's border areas for armed provocations and sabotage activities.

Duong Tam and another Vietnamese special agent, who illegally sneaked into China to conduct reconnaissance and gather intelligence, were captured by Chinese police.

During the trials, the captured confessed that they had been dispatched by the Vietnamese authorities and admitted their guilt.

In the spirit of humanitarianism, the spokesman said, the Chinese Government had decided to release them so that they could reunite with their families.

UN OFFICIAL PRAISES PRC POPULATION CONTROL EFFORT

OW111718 Beijing XINHUA in English 1356 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA) -- The recent two-percent decrease in the world population growth rate was due largely to the achievements of China's family planning program.

Speaking at a meeting China held to mark "the world's five billion day", United Nations representative to China Manfred Kulesa noted that since 1979 China's population growth rate has dropped to 1.2 percent from 2.7 percent as a result of its effective population control policies.

Kulesa, resident coordinator of the UN system's operational activities for development and also representative of UNFPA (the United Nations Fund for Population Activities) pointed out, "It is significant that here in China, as we commemorate the day of the five billion, the government has shown its full commitment to a family planning program that has been internationally acknowledged as one of the most successful efforts in the world today."

He said that the birth of the five billionth baby into this world is an occasion for contemplation. More babies also mean more responsibility, he said. If parents and nations are not able to assure a good future for children, their leaders should think twice about encouraging more births.

He added that the main question that faces the leaders of the world is what will be the quality of life of the children yet to be born. Also, will there be enough food, clothing, housing, schools, health clinics and other services for them and will the earth's resources and environment be able to sustain a much larger family of mankind.

According to UN estimates, he said, another billion people will be added to the world population by the end of the century.

Yet about 730 million people in the world now do not have sufficient food to support the caloric needs of a productive life. He said, two-thirds of the world's hungry people are in Asia.

He said that as China has lowered its birth rate, its rate of agricultural production has rapidly risen. He said China is doing well in grain production. Although the per capita income in China is still comparatively low, the country is able to feed its citizens, and the famines that used to be a big problem in the country are now but a bad memory of the past, he added.

He said that the UN has stressed the need to consider population and development as two important variables in achieving developmental goals. In this regard, he said, China is actively working to set up a model of how social and economic factors can be harnessed in a harmonious way.

VICE PREMIER ARRIVES IN GENEVA FOR UNCTAD MEETING

OW121206 Beijing XINHUA in English 1149 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Geneva, July 12 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun flew in here today for the on-going Seventh Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) which opened on July 9.

Tian will address the session tomorrow, which highlights financing, commodities, trade and the least-developed countries. The session will end on July 31.

Tian said upon his arrival that he was very glad to have the opportunity to attend the Seventh Session of UNCTAD. "We hope the session will play an important role in promoting and improving the North-South economic relations."

Founded in 1964 in Geneva, the UNCTAD meets every four years for a full session to deal with a variety of trade and development issues, ranging from primary products and prices to navigation and technical transfer.

WU XUEQIAN TELLS WALTERS OF NEUTRALITY IN GULF WAR

OW110748 Beijing XINHUA in English 0738 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian reiterated here today China's position of observing a strict neutrality on the Iran-Iraq conflict and actively persuading the two countries to reconcile to each other.

Speaking at a meeting with Vernon Walters, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations this morning, Wu said China will support the U.N. Security Council's all efforts to bring the bloodshed Iran-Iraq conflict to an end at an earlier date and to find a just and reasonable solution to the conflict.

Walters arrived here yesterday. Following his arrival, Walters held talks with Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Qian Qichen on the Iran-Iraq conflict and the role the U.N. Security Council should play in ending the conflict.

ZHENG TUOBIN AT U.S. INDEPENDENCE DAY RECEPTION

OW040710 Beijing XINHUA in English 0629 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Winston Lord, U.S. ambassador to China, gave a reception at the embassy here today in celebration of American Independence Day.

Among the guests was Zheng Tuobin, Chinese minister of foreign economic relations and trade.

DPRK CEREMONY MARKS PRC TREATY ANNIVERSARY

OW101535 Beijing XINHUA in English 1454 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (XINHUA) -- China and Korea today marked the 26th anniversary of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

China Ambassador Zong Kewen gave a banquet at the embassy here this evening. He said the treaty, signed by late Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai, and Korean leader Kim Il-song on July 11, 1961, has contributed greatly to strengthening and developing Sino-Korean friendship.

Over the past 26 years, the Governments of China and Korea have supported each other and cooperated closely in accordance with the principles of the treaty.

Korean Vice-President Yi Chong-ok and Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam attended the banquet.

Yi Chong-ok, also a Politburo member of the Workers' Party of Korea, said the Korean people are pleased to see that cooperation between the two countries has expanded and developed in political, economical, cultural and military affairs.

WU XUEQIAN ATTENDS BANQUET MARKING PRC-DPRK TIES

OW111533 Beijing XINHUA in English 1451 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA) -- Korean Ambassador to China Sin In-ha held a banquet here this evening in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance Between China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

China State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Sin In-ha spoke at the banquet.

Among the guests was Zhu Liang, head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee.

CHON TU-HWAN RESIGNS AS ROK RULING PARTY'S LEADER

OW101404 Beijing XINHUA in English 0804 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 10 (XINHUA) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan today announced his resignation as head of the ruling party, saying he would play a "suprapartisan" role in staging free elections this year for a new "head of state", foreign news reports reaching here from Seoul said.

A new leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) was not immediately named. But it was considered certain the post would go to No Tae-u, who now serves as party chairman and the DJP's nominated candidate in any contest to succeed Chon.

Opposition Reunification Democratic Party leader Kim Yong-sam issued a statement immediately after Chon's announcement welcoming Chon's decision, but said Chon should renounce his DJP membership altogether.

"He should leave the ruling party entirely, and form a neutral caretaker cabinet to manage the forthcoming elections," Kim said.

Chon did not make it clear whether he would retain his party membership. No said he had asked Chon to become the DJP's honorary president.

Under the party Constitution No will serve as acting party president until a new party leader is elected at a national convention.

According to the reports, the ruling DJP meeting came a day after massive crowds had turned out in Seoul and the southwestern city of Kwangju to mourn Lee Han-yul, a 20-year-old Yonsei University student fatally injured by a police tear gas grenade during an anti-government demonstration on June 9.

The crowd in Seoul was estimated to have numbered one million, one of the largest protest gatherings in South Korea's history. Violence erupted and police dispersed demonstrators with tear gas in the center of the city as cries of "Down with the military dictatorship" again were raised.

About 200,000 people were said to have jammed the streets of Kwangju when a funeral procession bearing the body of the student arrived there from Seoul for burial in his hometown. No major violence was reported there.

XINHUA VIEWS UPCOMING ROK ELECTORAL RACE

OW121434 Beijing XINHUA in English 1353 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (XINHUA) -- South Korea's ruling party and opposition are both beginning preparations for a presidential campaign to choose a new president later this year to succeed Chon Tu-hwan, whose term expires next February.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) announced a wide-ranging democratic reform package June 29, in a bid to soften its hard-line stance and improve its image in the coming elections.

Chon Tu-hwan ordered a sweeping amnesty last Thursday to restore the civil and political rights of 2,335 dissidents, including opposition leader Kim Tae-chung, as promised in the reform package.

The amnesty followed the release of 177 political detainees last Monday and 357 political convicts last Wednesday.

Last Friday, Chon stepped down as head of the DJP, saying he would play a "suprapartisan" role in the presidential elections.

Although a new DJP leader was not immediately named, it was considered certain that the job would go to No Tae-u, who now serves as party chairman and the DJP's nominated candidate in any context to succeed Chon.

Although Chon's resignation was meant to show his partial acceptance of the opposition's demands, the move was actually designed to pave the way for No to succeed him as DJP head, and strengthen his political base in the party in running for the presidency.

In attempt to win the coming elections, the DJP is now revising party rules and reshuffling its leadership by forming a new one headed by No.

The opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), while welcoming the amnesty order and Chon's resignation, is still pressing for the release of all political convicts.

To maintain pressure on the government, the RDP supported the one-million-gathering in Seoul last Friday to mourn Yi Han-yol, a 20-year-old Yonsei University student who died after being fatally injured by a police tear gas grenade during an anti-government demonstration last Thursday.

The RDP is also calling on those not in office and young people to join the party to enlarge its ranks.

Meanwhile, the RDP will soon meet to discuss constitutional reforms and solicit opinions from different circles so as to build up its popular support.

Observers here believe that in spite of a slight relaxation in the tension between the ruling party and the opposition, the stage has been set for a new round of fierce contest in South Korea.

LI XIANNIAN COMMENTS ON PRC-JAPAN RELATIONS

OW101651 Beijing XINHUA in English 1333 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian today urged the Chinese and Japanese people to promote contacts between their governments through their own exchanges in developing Sino-Japanese relations.

Li made this remark at a meeting here this afternoon with leading members of a Japanese group from "Urashenke", one of the leading schools of the tea ceremony in Japan.

The Chinese president noted that the Japanese people had made consistent efforts to promote the Sino-Japanese relations before the normalization of Sino-Japanese relations in 1972. The development of Sino-Japanese relations was first started by the people of the two countries.

Soshitsu Sen, head of the group and the school, said that he agreed with President Li and he added that his group had come to promote contacts with the Chinese people through the tea ceremony, an ancient art in Japan for encouraging peaceful and friendly contacts through the drinking of tea.

Responding to the visitors' request, Li said a few words to the people of the Japanese city of Kyoto.

He said that most of the Japanese people are willing to develop friendly relations with China. He expressed the belief that Sino-Japanese friendship will be furthered so long as both China and Japan respect the principles set forth in the Sino-Japanese Joint Statement and the China-Japan Peace and Friendship Treaty, the four guiding principles for Sino-Japanese relations and norms guiding international relations.

During the meeting, Sen served tea to the Chinese president in the manner of his school.

The visiting Japanese group which has more than 400 people arrived here yesterday.

TOKYO RALLY DENOUNCES JAPAN'S WARTIME MILITARISM

OW111704 Beijing XINHUA in English 1429 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Tokyo, July 11 (XINHUA) -- Former Japanese servicemen who fought in the War of Aggression Against China today denounced crimes committed by Japanese militarists and vowed to devote the rest of their lives to preserving peace.

The pledge was heard at a rally here this afternoon to mark the 50th anniversary of Marco Polo Bridge (Lugouqiao) incident, when Japanese troops attacked the Chinese Army stationed at the bridge near Beijing.

The July 7, 1937 incident touched off nationwide resistance by the Chinese armies to the invading Japanese. The war ended with the fall of Japan in 1945.

Speaking at the rally, Shintaro Uno, a former Japanese colonel, said during the War of Aggression Against China, Japanese officers and men killed people indiscriminately. Uno himself beheaded more than 30 Chinese during the war.

He said one ex-serviceman now living in Hiroshima had executed more than 100 Chinese.

Uno, now member of the Liaison Council for Repatriates From China, thanked China for the lenient treatment given him after the war. Uno was allowed to return to Japan together with 863 other Japanese soldiers after serving 13 years in a Chinese prison for war crimes.

He expressed his resolve to exert every effort to oppose war and safeguard peace.

Other Japanese figures speaking at the rally insisted that the tragedy of aggressive war never be repeated. Such rallies should be held regularly in their country so that the younger generation can know the history of the Japanese aggression against China, they said.

The rally was jointly sponsored by the Ex-Servicemen Association for Japan-China Friendship and the Liaison Council of Repatriates From China.

JAPAN MAY FURTHER INCREASE MILITARY SPENDING

GW121741 Beijing XINHUA in English 1443 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Tokyo, July 12 (XINHUA) -- Japan may further increase its military spending in fiscal 1988 starting April 1988 by seven percent, the KYODO news service reported today, quoting Defense Agency officials.

It said the Defense Agency has decided to request a more than seven percent increase in the defense budget for fiscal 1988 from the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The request will be made in August, KYODO said.

In the appropriation increase request, the Defense Agency has included advance payment for Aegis warships which are capable of carrying surface-to-air missiles and cost of a feasibility study for over-the-horizon radar system, according to the agency officials.

After scrapping the ten-year-old policy of limiting annual defense spending below one percent of the country's gross national product (GNP) at the end of 1986, the Japanese Government allocated 3,517.4 billion yen (about 22.681 billion U.S. dollars) in defense outlays for fiscal 1987 beginning last April.

The figure represents a 5.2 percent rise over the defense budget for fiscal 1986 and accounts for 1.004 percent of Japan's projected GNP of fiscal 1987.

Japan's military buildup efforts have aroused great concern among its neighboring countries which were victims of Japanese aggression during World War II. A recent survey indicates increased fears among the people of ASEAN nations that Japan might become a third military power in the world.

ZHANG JINGFU MEETS JAPANESE TRADE GROUP CHIEF

OW101354 Beijing XINHUA in English 1029 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Zhang Jingfu met here today Shoichi Moroguchi, director general of the Japan-China Economy and Trade Association, and his predecessor Inoue Takeshi.

Zhang congratulated on Moroguchi for his assuming the post as the association's director general and praised Takeshi for his contributions to the development of Sino-Japanese economic relations.

CHEN MUHUA, JAPANESE BANKER DISCUSS FINANCES

OW101746 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 10 (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, state councillor and governor of the People's Bank of China, met here today Shiro Egawa, president of the Credit Bank of Japan.

They exchanged views on the Sino-Japanese economic relations.

Egawa arrived here Monday at the invitation of Bank of China.

PERES TO MEET WITH OFFICIALS IN GENEVA

TA070657 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 7 Jul 87 p 1

[Report by Alex Fishman and Ilan Kfir]

[Text] In the course of his visit to Geneva, Shim'on Peres, vice prime minister and foreign minister will meet with the PRC's deputy prime minister. The two will discuss issues pertaining to the international conference. The foreign minister leaves for Geneva tomorrow to participate in the UNCTAD conference, but most of his meetings -- including, among others, a meeting with Egyptian President Mubarak -- will deal with preparatory work for the international conference.

Peres will meet with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar and with U.S. envoy Richard Murphy. The Foreign Minister's Office is trying to arrange a meeting between the foreign minister and the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Polyakov, who is due in Geneva for talks with Murphy.

Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is unhappy with Peres' moves, maintaining that he has no mandate to conduct negotiations on the international conference on behalf of the Israeli Government.

Peres is also expected to hold another meeting in Geneva -- one not directly related to the international conference. The foreign minister is expected to confer with the president of Yugoslavia, and if that meeting indeed takes place, the two will discuss common issues and will explore the possibility of resuming diplomatic relations.

MIDDLE EAST FINANCE GROUP FUNDS SHENZHEN REFINERY

HK120344 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0958 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Report: "Middle-East Finance Group Decides To Solely Invest More Than \$300 Million To Build an Oil Refinery in Shenzhen"]

[Text] Shenzhen, 9 Jul (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- The Aotaba Group of the United Arab Emirates has decided to solely invest in building an oil refinery with an annual handling capacity of 3 million tons of oil in Shenzhen. Plans are for the oil refinery to be completed and put into operation in 3 years' time.

According to a spokesman for the Industrial Development Office of the Shenzhen City Government, this project will involve a total investment of some \$360 million, and the oil refinery will be built in the Xinchong area on the Dapeng peninsula. The plant will occupy a total area of 3 square kilometers of land. Some processing facilities, the power station, and harbor facilities affiliated with the oil refinery project will be constructed at the same time. The living quarters will be built in Yantian or Shatoujiao.

It is learned that all raw materials needed by the oil refinery will be shipped from the Middle East, and the oil refinery will be able to produce 2.7 million tons of petroleum products, with 10 percent of these products being left for use in Shenzhen and 90 percent being shipped to the international markets, except for Hong Kong and Macao. This oil refinery will supply large quantities of good-quality fuel to the petrochemical industry and residents in Shenzhen. It is expected that the annual output value of the oil refinery will reach 1.4 billion yuan. The scale of the oil refinery will be the second longest in Guangdong Province, next to that in Maoming.

YAO YILIN MEETS UAE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATORS

OW071900 Beijing XINHUA in English 1518 GMT 7 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met here today a delegation of municipal administration from the United Arab Emirates, led by Jasim Muhammad, secretary-general of the General Secretariat of Municipal Administration of the United Arab Emirates.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER MEETS DEPARTING AMBASSADOR

OW121754 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, July 12 (XINHUA) -- Egypt is keen in China's experience in the course of economic reform, Premier Atif Sidqi said here today.

Receiving outgoing Chinese Ambassador Wen Yezan, Sidqi gave the ambassador an introduction on the programmes of economic reforms Egypt is implementing and said the two countries have broad prospects of cooperation in the fields of economy, technique, agriculture, education and others.

Both appreciated the cooperation between the two countries and hoped that bilateral ties would be further developed.

They also probed the possibilities of bilateral coordination in boosting the economy and promoting their abilities in self-reliance.

FRG'S KOHL CITES GOALS FOR UPCOMING VISIT

OW101615 Beijing XINHUA in English 1552 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Bonn, July 10 (XINHUA) -- Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said here today that his country hopes to establish a "long-term, stable and overall cooperation" with China which will benefit several generations.

"Common important interests bind the two countries together despite their geological [as received] long distance and different social systems," Kohl said in a statement at a press conference before he starts his visit to China on July 11.

Kohl said his upcoming visit to China reflects the fact that Federal Germany attaches great importance to its relations with China. Kohl first visited China as Federal German chancellor in 1984.

The government of Federal Germany is "interested in expanding and deepening cooperation and friendship with the People's Republic of China," he said.

As an important spokesman for the Third World and a permanent member to the United Nations Security Council, China is a decisive factor in stabilizing the situation in the Asian and Pacific region, Kohl said.

China, which is implementing an open policy and carrying out an economic reform, is taking part in more and more international activities. As a result, China's international position has been raised over the past several years, Kohl said.

Kohl said he believes that China will play a more and more important role in the international political arena.

Kohl said that over the past several years, both countries have built a broad foundation of confidence and cooperation through developing their bilateral relations in many fields and increasing their high-level official contacts.

China is Federal Germany's largest trade partner among developing countries, while Federal Germany is China's largest trade partner in Europe.

So far both countries have built 19 joint enterprises and signed 300 contracts on cooperation projects. China now has 2,000 scientists and students working or studying in Federal Germany.

KOHL DEPARTS FROM BONN, BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT

OW111213 Beijing XINHUA in English 1208 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Bonn, July 11 (XINHUA) -- Federal German Chancellor Kohl left here today for a week-long visit to China aimed at promoting relations and cooperation between the two countries.

The chancellor is accompanied by about 30 businessmen, Federal German Minister of Economic Cooperation Hans Klein and other government officials. [passage omitted]

Visits Shanghai

OW120602 Beijing XINHUA in English 0549 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Shanghai, July 12 (XINHUA) -- Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Helmut Kohl, Mrs. Kohl and their party arrived here this morning by charter plane for a stopover on their way to Beijing for an official visit.

They are here as guests of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang.

The guests were greeted at the airport by Jiang Zemin, mayor of Shanghai, his wife and officials from the Chinese Foreign Ministry as well as Federal German Ambassador to China H. Hellbeck.

Kohl and his entourage are scheduled to leave for Beijing later this afternoon.

Arrives in Beijing

OW121138 Beijing XINHUA in English 1122 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA) -- Helmut Kohl, chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mrs. H. Kohl, and their party arrived here this evening by charter plane for an eight-day official visit at the invitation of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang.

This is Kohl's third visit to China, his first visit in the capacity of federal chancellor being in 1984.

Kohl's 110-plus entourage include Hans Klein, federal minister for economic cooperation; Friedhelm Ost, state secretary and head of the Press and Information Office of the Federal Government; Jurgen Ruhfus, Secretary of State of Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Dieter Von Wuerzen, state secretary of the Federal Ministry of Economics.

The guests were greeted at the airport by He Kang, chairman of the Chinese Government Reception Committee and minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery, and Zhou Nan, vice minister of foreign affairs. Two children presented flowers to Mrs. and Chancellor Kohl.

During a stopover in Shanghai earlier today on his way here, Kohl met Shanghai Mayor Jiang Zemin. Later, the federal chancellor gave a reception on board the training vessel "Deutschland" of the Navy of Federal Germany currently on a friendship visit there. Over 300 people including Jiang Zemin, representatives from various circles of Shanghai and Federal German experts and students in the city attended the reception.

It is learned that Kohl will hold talks with Zhao Ziyang and meet other Chinese leaders. He is scheduled to visit other cities including Nanjing in east China's Jiangsu Province and Lhasa of Tibet.

Sources said Federal Germany is China's biggest trade partner in Western Europe. Exchange and cooperation between the two countries have been increasing rapidly, and the two countries share many common or similar views on international issues.

In a report on the administration of the Federal German Government in March this year, Kohl had referred to China as an especially important and trustworthy partner of Federal Germany. Despite differences in the social system, they share many common interests and goals. The two countries have identical views on many political issues.

Confers With Zhao Ziyang

OW130822 Beijing XINHUA in English 0813 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 13 (XINHUA) -- China will expand relations with Western Europe, improve and develop ties with Eastern Europe, and hopes the two parts of Europe will expand relations, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said here today.

Zhao made these remarks this morning during talks described as "cordial and friendly" with visiting chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Helmut Kohl.

Sharing a strong desire to further bilateral cooperation, the two prime ministers had an in-depth discussion on economic cooperation, long-term, stable trade and cultural exchange and proposed specific plans on these topics.

Commenting on the international situation, Zhao said, "the current international situation seems to be more relaxed and the Chinese Government hopes this trend will continue."

"We will have to wait and see if this trend goes on," Zhao said, "because the two super-powers will not stop seeking military superiority, their arms race is continuing and regional conflicts are still going on."

Kohl, who is visiting China for the third time, expressed satisfaction with the smooth development of bilateral relations. He also said, the Federal Republic of Germany has closely followed China's development, and is glad to see the country's progress.

Calling Kohl an "old friend," Zhao said he has been impressed with Kohl each time they met, and expressed the belief Kohl's current visit will help further relations between the two countries.

Earlier today, Zhao presided over a ceremony to welcome Kohl and his party in the east plaza of the Great Hall of the People, and the two leaders will continue their talks tomorrow.

FRANCE TO GRANT LOANS FOR COOPERATION PROJECTS

OW101729 Beijing XINHUA in English 1330 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 10 (XINHUA) -- France will provide China a loan of 897 million francs for 13 Sino-French cooperation projects, including the renovation of the Beijing subway.

According to the first Sino-French protocol of finance for 1987 between the Chinese and French Governments signed here today, 370.95 million francs, or about 41 percent of the loan, is provided directly by the French Government.

Zheng Tuobin, Chinese minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and Michel Noir, French minister of external commerce, signed the protocol on behalf of their respective governments this afternoon.

Speaking at a press conference this evening, Noir briefed the press on the seventh meeting of the Sino-French joint committee on economic and trade cooperation held in Beijing.

He said that the France-China economic cooperation and trade are growing in a correct orientation. The volume of the France-China trade will set a new record this year and France has tried to diversify its cooperation with China.

The establishment of France-China joint ventures is important for future efforts, he added.

RENMIN RIBAO ON FEWER, BUT BETTER COMMUNISTS

HK101445 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 87 p 1

["Today's Talk" column by Zhong Huai (6988 2037): "'We Would Rather Have Fewer But Better'"]

[Text] On the eve of "July 1st," the CPC Central Discipline Inspection Commission made the decision that from now on any Communist who extorts bribes will be expelled from the party no matter how serious the case. How well this decision has expressed the hope of the party members! This will certainly win the support of our non-party member friends as well as our friends overseas.

The CPC has 46 million party members at present. The overwhelming majority of them possess party spirit, pay attention to principle, and are upright. This is no "cliche." Otherwise, we could not comprehend why China has undergone such tremendous changes since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee under the CPC leadership.

However, shocking phenomena of corruption do exist inside the party, and some party members are shameless and blinded by greed, throwing the dignity of the state and themselves out of their minds, and act very much the same way as corrupt officials in the old society. People say those guys are not Communists, and are really too, too distant from the "way," namely, the criteria for a Communist!

Although such party members are very few in number, they have corrupted the party style and social atmosphere, injured the party reputation and upset the enthusiasm of the people in building the four modernizations; the effects are terribly bad. A non-party member of noble character and high prestige said: To keep those rotten "party members" inside the party will do no good to the party itself.

"We would rather have fewer but better." Perhaps we were not so serious in dealing with such rotten "party members" in the past. We hope that beginning with "July 1st," the day when the decision of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission was issued, such party members will be expelled one by one whenever they emerge.

WEN WEI PO EDITORIAL ON 13 MAY ZHAO ZIYANG SPEECH

HK110540 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 10 Jul 87 p 2

[Editorial: "Shifting From Opposing Rightism to Opposing 'Leftism' -- Studying Zhao Ziyang's Long Speech"]

[Text] On 13 May, Zhao Ziyang delivered a long speech at a national meeting attended by cadres engaged in propaganda, theoretical, and press work as well as cadres working at party schools. After more than 2 months, XINHUA NEWS AGENCY published the speech in full.

From the time the speech was delivered until it was published, the political situation in China underwent profound changes. [paragraph continues]

These changes can be seen: There has been a shift from opposing rightism to opposing "leftism" and from fighting bourgeois liberalization in the main to concentrating effort again on reform, opening up, and economic invigoration, and political structure reform is being prepared and put on the agenda of the day.

From the speech we can see that two points were at issue at that time.

First is how to view the struggle against bourgeois liberalization. Some people maintained that the struggle made only a gesture and it had to be waged in depth. What they described as waging the struggle in depth actually means the struggle should be extended from the political and ideological spheres to the economic sphere to write off the policies of reform, opening up, and economic invigoration. Other people held that, just as how Zhao Ziyang analyzed in his speech, the widespread ideological trend of bourgeois liberalization had been checked and emphasis had to be placed on positive education in the days to come. This has actually launched a counterattack on the endeavor of extending the scope of the struggle.

Second is how to see the policies of reform, opening up, and economic invigoration. Those who attempted to extend the struggle against bourgeois liberalization to the economic area actually viewed economic reform as the main source of bourgeois liberalization and wanted to wipe it out thoroughly. Zhao Ziyang's speech flatly refuted all sorts of nonsense attacking reform with the viewpoint that practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. It also ranked "upholding the four cardinal principles" with reform as the two cornerstones of China's political line and called for "sticking to and stepping up the implementation of the policies of reform and opening up." This has sounded the clarion call to oppose "leftism" to carry out the policies of reform and opening up in an all-round way.

The controversy will continue. However, it can be seen that the thought and force of attacking reform under the cover of fighting bourgeois liberalization have been checked and public opinion for reform and a democratic atmosphere have become active and alive. The reform of the economic management system with the major effort to enliven enterprises and the reform of the price system have again been put on the agenda of the day, busy preparations are being made for the reform of the political structure, and the scope of opening to the outside world is extending. Instead of pacing up and down and making slow progress, the socialist reform in China will advance with big strides.

How should we view the controversy that has been revealed to the public?

When the reform advanced triumphantly, some people with fossilized ideas were also fastidious and made indiscreet remarks but they were not so conspicuous. As soon as the "struggle against bourgeois liberalization" was mounted, they suddenly appeared on the stage and did as much as they could to oppose the policies of reform, opening up, and economic invigoration under the cloak of the ideological sphere that was under their control. In his speech, Zhao Ziyang criticized that "they are wrong politically and against discipline organizationally." This has fully proved that the "leftist" ideology and ossified political tradition will on no account easily step down from the stage of history and their deep-rooted influence will corrode our political body and ideology for a long time. In no way should we therefore take it lightly. Now that "leftism" will remain the major erroneous trend for a long time to come, opposition to "leftism" will be a long-term political task.

"Leftism" is still influential because it is often decorated with Marxist words to frighten people in tiger's clothing. To divest them of their ideological weapons, we must make a breakthrough in theory to reject some outdated theses of fossilized theory and we must persist in the discussion that "practice is the sole criterion for testing truth" and the campaign for ideological emancipation. In such a way, we shall certainly creatively establish a theory concerning socialist reform.

Zhao Ziyang's speech is an official denunciation of "leftism." We should widely disseminate it and continue to clear away the pernicious influences of "leftism" to pave the way for the smooth development of the four modernizations.

HONG KONG PAPER ON SIGNIFICANCE OF ZHAO SPEECH

HK110254 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 11 Jul 87 p 8

["Analysis" by China editor David Wong]

[Text] Zhao Ziyang, premier and the acting General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, has mounted a scathing attack against conservatives in a recent speech.

The speech also carries an important signal which indicates that he will be confirmed as party chief in the October Party Congress.

While stressing that the country would not "retreat" from the policy of reform, Mr Zhao reassured leading party officials of propaganda departments, theoretical research institutes, press units and party schools that the current reforms, as well as the open-door policy, would advanced further.

He made the address at a closed-door meeting on May 13, but the speech was not released by XINHUA NEWS AGENCY until earlier this week.

It has been learnt that China's paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, has given his blessings to Mr Zhao in adopting a tough stand against some extreme leftists within the conservatives who exploited the struggle at the expense of reformists.

Mr Deng is said to have read the Zhao speech and approved the line taken by him.

An expansion Politburo meeting was also held later in the day on the subject and Mr Zhao's speech was adopted as a party policy document in the fight against anti-bourgeois liberalism.

Mr Zhao's speech, analysts suggested, was apparently a counterattack on conservatives who came out in full force to undermine the reform policies, blaming the reformists for the rise of "bourgeois liberalism" and capitalist ideas which were said to be the main reasons for massive student demonstrations last year.

The conservatives' onslaught reached a crescendo in February and March following the resignation of Hu Yaobang from the post of party chief.

All this was summed up Mr Zhao in his speech. In the past few months, Mr Zhao told the party cadres, some people suggested the party's Central Committee's framework governing the bourgeois liberalism be extended to include the country's economic field.

Some of them claimed that "the roots of bourgeois liberalism lie in the economic field." Others suggested the open policy is the "major cause of liberalism."

Mr Zhao rebutted such allegations. Throughout his 7,500-word speech, Mr Zhao maintained a similar offensive tone in arguing his case about the need for reforms and the strength of the open-door policy.

Summing up, the acting party chief declared that the accusations against reforms were merely confined to "only a few people... who hold these points because of incorrect ideological understanding."

XINHUA SCORES INACTION TOWARD CENTRAL INSTRUCTIONS

OW120310 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 2302 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, 12 Jul (XINHUA) -- Title: "Urgent Notice" Must Be Urgently Implemented

[By] XINHUA Commentator

It has been 2 weeks since the issuance of the State Council's Urgent Notice on Firmly Implementing the "Three Link-Up" Policy [the linking up of contracted purchases of food grain with supply of chemical fertilizer and diesel fuel at low prices, and advance cash payments] for the Contracted Purchase of Food Grain. It has been more than 10 days since the notice was publicized. Has the policy been implemented? According to XINHUA reporters, while some localities have started taking action in accordance with the notice, many places have taken no action at all. Such inaction and disregard of upper departments' instructions are unacceptable.

Why does an inaction and disregard exist?

A bureaucratic attitude is an important cause. It is an "Urgent Notice?" Well, it may be urgent to you, but not to me. The document has a long road ahead of it anyway, filtering down from one level to another. As for when it can be implemented, this is another story.

In some areas, leading cadres are completely satisfied with their situation, believing that they do not have the problems mentioned in the notice. If these leading comrades would leave their offices and take a look in the rural areas and listen to what the peasants have to say, they would realize that things are far from perfect. Even within a county, a policy may be successfully implemented in some areas, but very poorly in others. Since this is a matter concerning the credibility of party and state policies, no locality should approach the matter casually.

It should be pointed out that this is not the first time that instructions from the central authorities have not been promptly carried out by some departments. This phenomenon exists not only in the countryside, but also in cities. [paragraph continues]

Although many major policies concerning reform and construction have to be urgently carried out, they are routinely handled. Such phenomena -- that earnest instructions have fallen on a deaf ear and that orders and prohibitions are not carried out -- not only have adversely affected efficiency, but also have corrupted social values. This is something we should make every effort to guard against.

CRACKDOWN ON ILLEGAL PUBLICATIONS ANNOUNCED

OW121720 Beijing XINHUA in English 1431 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA) -- The State Council, China's highest governing body, has decided to start a campaign nationwide to crack down on illegal publications.

The State Council said in a circular issued recently that some people have illegally printed and sold a large number of books and periodicals devoted to themes of murder, pornography and superstition, which are especially harmful to young people and contradict advanced socialist culture and ideology.

The circular stated that except for the publishing houses approved by the state, no units and individuals are allowed to issue and print books, periodicals and sound publications.

According to the circular, local governments, news media, industrial and commercial administrations, and public security departments will work together to crack down on illegal publications.

DECISION SHIFTS EMPHASIS OF ADULT EDUCATION

OW111322 Beijing XINHUA in English 1228 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA) -- China will shift the emphasis of adult education to in-service vocational training to improve workers' knowledge and skills, according to a State Education Commission decision reaching XINHUA today.

According to the decision, adult education will involve three areas: regular college courses, single subject courses and courses offering professional knowledge required by certain jobs -- all offering diplomas.

The decision also stipulates that expenditures for adult education should be listed in the State Plan in the future. Some state's key enterprises will employ holders of technical certificates only, the decision says.

Some 1,200 colleges and 4,100 secondary technical schools in China now offer adult education, and they have produced 900,000 and 1.4 million graduates, respectively, in recent years.

Meanwhile, 100 million peasants have attended training courses of junior middle school level, and urban enterprises have provided cultural and technical courses for 30 million workers, according to recent state statistics.

LIBERALIZATION OF PRESS OWNERSHIP SAID PLANNED

HK120756 Hong Kong SUNDAY STANDARD in English 12 Jul 87 p 1

[By Kathy Chan]

[Text] China is going to liberalise its press ownership controls by allowing its people to run their own newspapers if they fit the requirements set in the draft of the new press law.

The draft is expected to be examined by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress — China's parliament — next year, said veteran Chinese journalist, Mr Liu Zunqi, yesterday.

Mr Liu, 76, adviser to the CHINA DAILY and vice-president of the All-China Journalist Association, yesterday gave a talk on news and publishing in China at Macao's East Asia University.

He said the new press law will set all requirements and conditions for people who work on newspapers and magazines, including party publications. And the new law will not oblige the press to undergo censorship before publication, Mr Liu added.

The new law will prohibit information violating the Chinese constitution, civil law and individual reputation, such as publishing libellous or false news. If this is not followed, legal action will be taken against the publishers, Mr Liu said.

COMMENTATOR ON SOME BECOMING RICH BEFORE OTHERS

HK130430 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jul 87 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Only When Some People Get Rich First Will There Be Common Prosperity"]

[Text] The rural economic reform has already greatly benefited millions upon millions of peasants. In the past few years, the living standard of peasants along the coast and those in the hinterland has improved in varying degrees. People are universally satisfied with this. However, some comrades are puzzled by the increased gaps in income between different areas and between peasant households in the same area. Some even hold that widening of gaps has deviated from the direction of common prosperity and consequently, they become irresolute and wavering in deepening the reform. This way of thinking is obviously incorrect.

Our party has always regarded the realization of common prosperity of all peoples as its lofty goal and has been struggling toward this over past decades. For quite a long period after the founding of the People's Republic of China, we did not put common prosperity in a correct relationship with prosperity in varying degrees (that is, some people becoming rich before others) and committed the mistake of egalitarianism. In the rural areas, the objective differences caused by differences in social, historical, and natural conditions and by differences in labor power and skills between different peasant households of various localities were once disregarded and the practices of "egalitarianism and indiscriminate transfer of resources" and "eating out of the same big pot" were used to curb the rich and help the poor in order to diminish and even eliminate differences in income and to realize social equality. [paragraph continues]

As a result, the peasants' enthusiasm for production was greatly dampened, the economy fluctuated without development over a long period, and the people suffered common poverty.

Since the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we have drawn lessons from the past, restored the ideological line of seeking truth from facts, and put forward a series of correct policies including that of allowing some localities and some people to become rich before others. The lifeless situation of the rural areas has been put to an end and a new situation of the people competing with each other to forge ahead has appeared. While the rural economy is developing rapidly, the peasants have begun to advance in big strides along the road to prosperity through labor. Facts have shown that despite the widened gaps in prosperity, the phenomenon of polarization, that is, "the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer," has not occurred, as people feared it would. In the past few years, although the development of the eastern coastal areas has been fast, the annual growth rate of the rural economy in the relatively backward western areas has been higher. The degree of prosperity of peasants who have become rich before others in various localities is much greater than people anticipated, but the rapid increase in income of large numbers of peasants influenced, assisted, and encouraged by them is even more inspiring. "Once a person has become rich, the others will soon follow his example." According to statistics by the State Statistics Bureau, the per capita income of peasants throughout the country increased by more than 263 yuan from 1979 to 1986, which was 300 percent over the increase in 29 years during the period from the founding of the People's Republic of China to 1978. During the same period, the percentage of low-income peasant households with a per capita annual income of less than 200 yuan dropped from 72.5 percent to 11.3 percent, while the percentage of the high-income peasant households with a per capita annual income of more than 500 yuan rose from 0.6 percent to 28.6 percent. From the above facts, we can never draw the conclusion of "polarization." Nor can we say reform has caused differences and deviated from the direction of common prosperity. In the past, we feared prosperity in varying degrees while striving for common prosperity. This resulted in common poverty. Today, we have implemented the policy of allowing some people to become rich before others and the trend toward common prosperity has appeared. Facts speak louder than words. This has afforded much food for thought.

Why cannot some people draw correct conclusions from remarkable results in the great practice? In the final analysis, this is because the old concepts of egalitarianism are still causing troubles. In the eyes of some comrades, there exists an absolute repulsion between common prosperity and prosperity in varying degrees. They fail to understand that socialist prosperity can only be prosperity with differences and think that in achieving common prosperity, no one should take any step before others. They even regard common prosperity as a restriction on various proper economic behavior. As a matter of fact, common prosperity with exactly the same income for everyone does not exist. Common prosperity with more or less the same income for everyone needs a firm material basis and depends on a high degree of development of the social productive forces. In a certain sense, common prosperity is realized in the course of implementing the policy of prosperity in varying degrees. Without a sustained growth of the productive forces, common prosperity can only be empty talk. A very important reason why tremendous success has been achieved in the rural reform in the past few years is that our party has closely integrated ideals with reality, regarded once more the development of the productive forces as the first and foremost task of socialism, and formulated and implemented a complete set of policies conducive to the development of the productive forces. Allowing some areas and some people to become rich before others is an important one of these policies.

The practice in the past 8 years has clearly shown that the existence of differences in income is both inevitable and necessary in the course of economic development. One of the basic socialist principles is distribution according to work, which is based on the recognition of differences. Differences in income are conducive to developing the productive forces and the elimination of poverty. This is because under socialist conditions, differences in income of laborers mainly reflect the quality of labor and the amount of the contribution. If those who work better and make a greater contribution receive a higher income, people with greater ability will naturally exert themselves to the utmost. Those with less ability will also feel the pressure and will be pushed to study diligently to increase their ability and to work harder. It is precisely this mechanism that has encouraged people to work harder and better, greatly increased the rural productive forces in the past few years, and brought about an overall and rapid development of the rural economy. Had we practiced egalitarianism as we did in the past, failed to award the diligent and punish the lazy, treated those who properly do their work in the same way as those who do not, we would only have encouraged people to choose the easiest job, to hold back their efforts in work, and to be satisfied with a low efficiency. Many localities would probably be still worried about food and clothing.

Of course, recognizing and allowing differences in income does not mean advocating unlimited expansion of differences and making no necessary readjustments. This is because once differences exceed the limit permitted by society, people's enthusiasm will also be affected. We should, and can, properly handle the relation between the development of the productive forces and the seeking of greater economic results and the consideration for social equality. We should avoid sacrificing economic results to the idea of seeking equality, that is, avoid taking the old way of making everyone suffer from poverty. We should also avoid a wide gap between the poor and the rich and polarization. We should strive to maintain a balance between differences in income and the social supportive force. What is more important at present is to guide the people to further break with rigid concepts of egalitarianism and to have a clear understanding that without differences in income, it is impossible to have a rapid development of the productive forces or to attain the goal of common prosperity, and to persist in giving play to the powerful propelling force of this policy so that the people's enthusiasm for developing the productive forces will be more fully aroused.

WAN LI, OTHERS MEET NEW PARTY SCHOOL GRADUATES

OW111230 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0739 GMT 11 Jul 87

[By reporter He Ping]

[Text] Beijing, 11 Jul (XINHUA) — At noon today Comrades Wan Li, Qiao Shi, Hu Qili, Deng Liqun, Wang Zhen, Wang Heshou, Han Guang, and Song Ping met with some 1,100 graduates of the 1987 class of the CPC Central Party School and had a group photo taken with them in the Great Hall of the People. The graduates have completed courses offered by the party school's training department, advanced study department, or theoretical department. Most of them are leading cadres or cadres in charge of theoretical and propaganda work from provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, prefectures, or counties.

Also present at the meeting and the photo-taking were Gao Yang, president of the Central Party School; Wang Renzhi, director of the CPC Central Committee Propaganda Department; and responsible persons of the PLA General Political Department, the Party Committee of Departments under the Central Committee, the party Committee of State Organs, and the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee Propaganda Department.

DENG LIQUN ATTENDS TELEVISION AWARDS CEREMONY

OW121227 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1401 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 Jul (XINHUA) — The second national awards ceremony for outstanding "Fraternal Nationalities" television programs was held at the Cultural Palace for Nationalities here today. The ceremony was jointly sponsored by the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and the Ministry of Radio, Cinema, and Television.

The 22 prize winning television films were chosen from more than 150 "Fraternal Nationalities" programs broadcast by the Central Television Station between 1985 and 1986. [passage omitted]

Deng Liqun, Liao Hansheng, and leading comrades of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and the Ministry of Radio, Cinema, and Television awarded the prizes to the winners.

DENG LIQUN AT WOMEN WRITERS' AWARD CEREMONY

OW121327 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1405 GMT 10 Jul 87

[By reporter Li Xiuqing]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 Jul (XINHUA) — Results of the "Chinese women soldiers' composition contest" were made public today. The contest was held to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Army. Twenty-four women writers are the prize winners.

Deng Liqun, Kang Keqing, and Guo Linxiang attended the award ceremony.

The contest was sponsored by KUNLUN magazine, ZHONGGUO FUNU magazine, and ZHONGGUO FUNU BAO beginning early this year. About 1,000 people took part in the contest. [passage omitted]

The award-winning compositions have been collected in a book. Zhang Aiping inscribed the name for the book. [passage omitted]

YAO YILIN AT JAPAN WAR COMMEMORATION PERFORMANCE

OW102335 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1546 GMT 7 Jul 87

[By reporter Huang Zhimin]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Jul (XINHUA) — A grand theatrical soiree was held in the capital this evening to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the July 7 Incident of 1937 and to celebrate the inauguration of the Memorial Hall of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japan.

Among the nearly 1,000 people who watched the performance were Yao Yilin, Political Bureau member of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council; responsible persons concerned of central party, government, and military organs and Beijing Municipality; people from all walks of life in the capital; and representatives of PLA commanders and fighters stationed in Beijing.

Among the literary and art units that took part in the performance were the Central Philharmonic Orchestra; the China Broadcast Art Ensemble; the song and dance ensemble and the opera troupe under the General Political Department; the PLA Military Band; the China Song and Dance Theatrical Company; the Central Nationalities Philharmonic Orchestra; the Beijing Friendship Art Ensemble; the advance song and dance ensemble of the Shenyang Military Region; the comrades-in-arms song and dance ensemble of the Beijing Military Region; the art troupe of Tianjin Municipality; and the Lugouqiao Primary School Xingguang Chorus of Beijing Municipality.

The soiree was jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, the PLA General Political Department, and the Beijing Municipal People's Government.

ZHANG AIPING, SONG JIAN PRESENT WRITING AWARDS

OW121354 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1428 GMT 10 Jul 87

[By reporters Zhuo Peirong and Lil Jingli]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 Jul (XINHUA) -- A national writing contest for the popularization of national defense sciences has yielded gratifying results. Some 4,000 articles by the contestants have vividly shown people a magnificent picture of modern national defense. [passage omitted]

An award ceremony was held in the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Prizes were awarded to winners of the contest by State Councillor and Minister of National Defense Zhang Aiping, State Councillor Song Jian, and Vice Chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee Mao Yisheng and Qian Xuesen.

CHEN MUHUA URGES BANKERS TO COMBAT BUREAUCRATISM

OW100047 Beijing Domestic Service in Chinese 1212 GMT 9 Jul 87

[By reporter Ding Jianming]

[Text] Beijing, 9 Jul (XINHUA) -- Combat bureaucratism, said Chen Muhua, state councillor and concurrently president of the People's Bank of China, to branch directors of People's Bank across the country who were attending a national meeting here on 5 July.

She said: Bureaucratism is a common problem in the banking departments, and especially serious in some units. It is mainly manifested in chaotic management, lax discipline, negligence of rules and regulations, and procrastinating work style. In some units, people played mahjong and poker while on duty, or even in the office, duty officer's room, and vault; they were so involved in the gambling that they were utterly unaware that theft and explosion occurred in the vault. On 3 June, a theft occurred at the People's Bank in Harbin City when the vault duty personnel were playing mahjong. After the thief disconnected the electricity, they continued the gambling with a battery-powered lamp. Chen Muhua continued: Due to a serious bureaucratic attitude on the part of some leading cadres, major and serious cases successively took place in the first 6 months of this year. A total of 243 cases of embezzlement and theft involving over 10,000 yuan, including 33 extraordinary cases involving over 100,000 yuan, occurred in the banking departments in the first 5 months alone. The amount of money involved and the number of cases are rarely seen before.

Chen Muhua emphasized: As the bank is a major channel of the state to collect and allocate funds, it is playing an increasingly important role in the national economy. Bureaucratism in the banking departments is extremely harmful to the national economy as a whole and must be eradicated. To this end, it is necessary to accelerate the reform, establish a system of personal responsibility, and reinforce rules and regulations. Leaders responsible for the major and serious cases since the beginning of this year must be duly dealt with.

YANG DEZHI VISITS NEW ARTILLERY MUSEUM IN HEBEI

OW110341 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0701 GMT 10 Jul 87

[By reporter Xu Jingyue]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 Jul (XINHUA) -- On the eve of the 60th PLA founding anniversary, the first specialized museum of our country, the Artillery Museum, received its first visitors on 8 July. Yang Dezhi, PLA chief of staff, Han Huaizhi, deputy chief of staff, and others visited the museum and viewed the exhibits on display.

The Artillery Museum of the 11th Artillery Instruction Institute is located in Hebei's Zhangjiakou City. It has three halls. They are the "History of Chinese Artillery" Hall, the "History of PLA Artillery" Hall and the "Artillery Equipment Display" Hall. [passage omitted]

The exhibit attracting special attention is the new self-propelled rocket launcher made by our country in the eighties. Yang Dezhi, who was an artillery company commander during the Red Army era, looked closely at it and said excitedly: "Artillery in the Red Army era was most pitiful. Even in the early years after the founding of the country, there still were horse-drawn cannons. Today, artillery is an important arm of our services and we must use this museum to educate our youths on patriotism and defense concepts."

ULANHU, XI ZHONGXUN HONOR WANG BOYUE WITH WREATHS

OW100313 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1337 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Beijing, 8 Jul (XINHUA) -- Wang Boyue, member of the Sixth CPPCC National Committee, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers' Democratic Party, former chief of the Pediatric Clinic of the Xiyuan Hospital, and noted veteran doctor of traditional Chinese medicine, died of illness on 28 June 1987 at the age of 75. At the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery for Revolutionaries today, a ceremony was held for people to pay their last respects to his remains.

Ulanhu, Xi Zhongun, Yang Dezhi, Liu Lantao, Li Desheng, Xiao Ke, Hu Juewen, Zhou Gucheng, Zhang Aiping, Hong Xuezhi, Yang Jingren, Ji Fang, Qian Changzhao, Yang Chengwu, and Wang Feng sent wreaths to the ceremony.

Wreaths were also sent by the CPPCC National Committee, the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers' Party, the Ministry of Public Health, the State Traditional Chinese Medicine Administration, and the China Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Responsible persons of these units and more than 200 of Wang Boyue's friends attended the ceremony today. [passage omitted]

COMMENTATOR'S ARTICLE STRESSES PLANNED USE OF LAND

HK110838 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jun 87 p 4

[Commentator's article: "Land Should Not Be Used Without a Plan"]

[Text] Our country pursues a planned economy, and targets and norms in all aspects of socioeconomic development and in the national economy have for many years been included in the state plans. However, the development and use of such important national resources as land and water resources have not been included in the scope of state planned management for a long time. This is a defect in our planned target structure.

Beginning in 1987, the State Planning Commission and State Land Management Bureau will jointly study and formulate a national land planned management system. This represents a major reform of our planning and management work.

The establishment of the land planned management system is an effective way to ensure balance between the supply and demand of land resources. Under the present economic and technical conditions, our country does not have plentiful available land resources that have not been tapped, and in fact our country is rather poor in reserve land resources. The demand for land in the development of the national economy and construction is growing rapidly, and this demand will be met to a great degree through reduction in land for farming purposes, but this will directly affect the production of agricultural products. Therefore, we must work out the plan to maintain the general balance between total supply and demand in light of the needs in the long-term and steady socioeconomic development and the bearing capacity of our land resources.

The establishment of the land planned management system is a necessary method for reasonably distributing land resources. All departments, localities, and units have full reason to demand land resources, and it seems that all of their demands should be satisfied, but our limited land resources cannot meet all these demands. Meanwhile, only when the land resources are distributed among various trades and economic sectors according to some reasonable proportions can we achieve the best economic efficiency in the use of these resources. So, we need to formulate plans to make comprehensive coordination and to arrange the use of farm land, forest land, grassland, and land used for urban and rural construction.

At present, in view of the current conditions in the use of land, the relevant authorities are studying the ways to use various economic levers to regulate and coordinate the use of land to check the excessive demand for land resources and to gradually rationalize the distribution of these resources. This is certainly necessary. However, under our country's conditions, the economic regulatory measures can only function as a supplement to the planning work. In the overall situation, the balance between supply and demand of basic resources and their reasonable distribution should mainly be guaranteed through plans.

ANHUI'S LI GUIXIAN STRESSES STUDY OF DENG'S WORKS

OW101052 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Standing Committee members of the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee recently spent 2 half-days studying Comrade Deng Xiaoping's talk at an enlarged meeting of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau on 18 August 1980 as well as his other important theses on political reform in recent years, and held heated discussions in the light of reality. During the study and discussion, the members agreed that it is of great significance to restudy the important talk in the days around the 66th founding anniversary of the CPC and on the eve of the 13th CPC National Congress, whose agenda will include political reform. The talk, incisively summarizing China's historical experience, should be a guiding document for political reform. [passage omitted]

At the end of the study session, Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial party committee, said: Since political reform has already been placed on the agenda of the 13th CPC National Congress, leading comrades of party committees at all levels should take the lead in studying the talk and other theses in the two books by Comrade Deng Xiaoping, conducting in-depth investigation and study, summarizing experience, and showing concern for and studying the political reform with great political enthusiasm and a scientific approach so as to be ideologically prepared for the 13th CPC Congress.

ANHUI ISSUES NOTICE ON STUDENTS' SUMMER WORK

OW121118 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] For the sake of properly organizing college students' social activities during the summer vacation, the Anhui Provincial People's Government on 8 July issued the following notice to the administrative offices of all prefectures, people's governments of all cities and counties, and relevant provincial departments:

1. Taking into account the need for training proficient personnel for the state, all regions and departments must consider it their social obligation to support college students' social activities by providing enterprises and institutions with the necessary funds to solve problems caused by sponsoring social activities.
2. During the summer vacation, the Anhui Provincial CYL Committee shall organize 10,000 college students to assist impoverished areas through introducing scientific and technological expertise to them. The provincial Education Commission shall organize students of teacher-training colleges to publicize compulsory education in their home towns, and institutes of higher education shall also sponsor different forms of activities for the students. Governments and departments at all levels should make proper arrangements for these activities and designate experienced personnel with high political consciousness to take charge of the projects, and instruct (?scientific and technological) units to provide teachers and students the necessary working and living (?conditions).
3. While organizing college students' summer activities, all localities and colleges should encourage hard work, diligence, and plain living and stress actual results and [words indistinct].

JIANGSU GOVERNOR STRESSES FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

OW121124 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 0915 GMT 9 Jul 87

[From "News" program: Jiangsu Provincial Governor Gu Xiulian's radio and television speech, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades: By 11 July this year, the world population will reach 5 billion. The UN Fund for Population Activities has, therefore, proposed that 11 July 1987 be designated as the Day of 5 Billion. The purpose is to have the governments and peoples of all countries pay great attention to the astonishing population growth and take positive and effective measures to control it. This is a proposal of far-reaching historical importance. Premier Zhao Ziyang gave a speech on this subject. We warmly respond to this and will take positive action accordingly.

Now the vast majority of countries in the world are faced with the serious problem of a sharply increasing population and a relative shortage of resources. The people of our country account for 22 percent of the world population, whereas the population density of our province is 5.57 times the country's average -- the highest density after Shanghai and Tianjin Municipalities. In view of this, we are shouldering a significant share of responsibility to effectively control the rapid growth of world population. [passage omitted]

As you know, our province is one of the economically developed regions in the country. In particular, our grain production has reached a fairly high level in both the total output and the yield per unit area. However, the average per capita figure is merely several hundred kg which is not high. Another thing I have to tell the people across the province is that with our economic development and the growth of our population, the per capita arable land in our province has dropped from 2.4 mu in the early postliberation period to 1.1 mu at present. Moreover, our population is now growing at an annual rate of 0.9 percent. As time passes, unless appropriate measures are taken, the contradictions among our population, land, and grain output are expected to become increasingly acute. [passage omitted]

How should we control the excessively rapid growth of population? The answer is to make all-out efforts to practice family planning while developing the economy. We should put the population growth on a track commensurate with our economic and social development. Over the past year, our province has scored great achievements in this work. It is hoped that the people in the whole province will continue to exert efforts in this regard to make still greater contributions. First, it is necessary to keep to our province's current planned parenthood policy. That is, continued efforts should be made to promote the practice of one child per couple and persist in the principle of late marriage, late pregnancy, and few but eugenic births. [passage omitted]

At present, our province is in a period of peak birth rate. Party committees and governments at all levels should pay equal attention to industrial and agricultural production as well as to family planning. They should not only grasp economic construction and continue to improve the people's living standards, but also make a success of family planning. All departments concerned are requested to make coordinated efforts in this regard. They should take the promotion of family planning as one of their due tasks to work together to meet the population control target of our province. [passage omitted]

GUANGDONG CONFERENCE DISCUSSES REFORM MEASURES

HK110357 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0300 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] The provincial party committee and people's government held a conference on deepening reforms from 6 to 10 July. The meeting proposed that in the second half of the year the province should ensure all-round implementation of a variety of contracted management responsibility systems, perfect the enterprises' operational mechanism, increase their vitality, and further promote the deepening of economic structural reform in Guangdong.

Governor Ye Xuanping made a report at the conference. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Lin Ruo delivered a summation.

The meeting held that, to deepen reform at present, it is first necessary to deepen understanding of reform. Leaders at all levels and cadres must seriously study the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and State Council on deepening reform, enhance their thinking, step up propaganda, clear away interference, and seize the chance to deepen the reforms. In particular, the principal party and government leaders at all levels must personally begin work to grasp this task.

The meeting demanded that before the end of the year, all areas basically firm up contracted management responsibility systems of various forms in all state-owned enterprises. Enterprises where the conditions are right should simultaneously promote the responsibility system for targets to be met during a manager's term of office. These two types of responsibility systems should be integrated. After firming up the contracted management responsibility system, it is necessary to guide the enterprises to turn their vision inward and carry out internal reforms in depth. It is necessary to seriously implement the enterprises' operational decisionmaking powers. It is necessary to carry out in-depth and perfect reforms of the enterprise leadership system, internal management system, and labor management system. We should actively and steadily carry out reforms of the distribution system in the enterprises, to stimulate the workers' enthusiasm. At the same time, all localities should actively carry out coordinated reforms of the planning, investment, commerce, finance, science and technology, and education system.

Government management departments must seriously change their functions and create an excellent external environment for deepening the reforms in the enterprises.

The conference also demanded that, while carrying out enterprise reforms in depth, the province step up ideological and political work for the staff and workers, spontaneously control the growth of consumption funds, and control investment in fixed assets to ensure the smooth progress of deepening the reforms.

The conference also made arrangements for stepping up the building of socialist spiritual civilization in the province.

GUANGXI CONGRESS STRESSES POPULATION CONTROL

HK110604 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Excerpts] The 27th Meeting of the 6th autonomous regional People's Congress Standing Committee concluded this morning in Nanning. The meeting listened to and examined a report by Yu Dajia, chairman of the regional Nationalities Affairs Commission, on implementation of the work concerning all nationalities in our region; as well as a report by Wei Songping, chairman of the regional Family Planning Commission, on implementing family planning work in our region. The meeting adopted a resolution on strengthening family planning work and strictly controlling population growth, and approved a number of appointments and removals.

The meeting appointed Zhao Weicheng as vice chairman of the autonomous regional people's government.

Li Yindan, vice chairman of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over and addressed today's meeting. [passage omitted]

The resolution on strengthening family planning work and strictly controlling population growth says: Over the past few years, our region has scored some achievements in promoting family planning work. However, a number of leading cadres still lack full understanding of the seriousness of population issues as well as the importance and urgency of family planning work. Quite a few areas have not firmly grasped family planning work, but have perfunctorily carried out ideological work and shown a poor command of the relevant policies, thus bringing about an excessively fast population growth rate. Moreover, our region is currently entering a new fertility peak. Therefore, we are faced with the very arduous tasks of fulfilling the population program listed in the Seventh 5-Year Plan and the population control targets set for the last years of this century. [passage omitted]

The resolution adds: We must strengthen the management and supply of contraceptives, raise the technical standards of sterilization, and improve services in this regard. We must also strengthen the management of family planning work concerning floating population. Financial departments at all levels must successfully arrange the funds essential for family planning work. Judicial organs at all levels must strike severe blows at all illegal and criminal activities of disrupting family planning work. [passage omitted]

YANG XIZONG AT HENAN REFORM PROPAGANDA MEETING

HK101041 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Excerpts] To speed up the pace of reform, it is essential to step up media propaganda for the reforms. This was the common view of the participants in a forum convened by the Propaganda Department of the provincial party committee on 8 July on stepping up media propaganda and theoretical research for reform. The forum summoned theoretical and propaganda workers and practical workers from 27 departments and units in Zhengzhou, including the media, theoretical research,, and tertiary education institutes to participate. Provincial party committee Secretary Yang Xizong and Deputy Secretary Yao Minxue attended. Comrade Yang Xizong made a speech. [passage omitted]

The meeting held that generally speaking, media propaganda on reforms in Henan has not been effective enough. It lacks attractiveness and conviction. It must therefore be improved and strengthened.

The participants held that at present, in accordance with the spirit of the relevant CPC Central Committee instructions, we must focus on publicizing and studying the practical achievements and the theoretical development of the reforms in recent years. We must publicize the necessity and urgency of going further in reform and the long-term nature, complexity, and difficulty of reforms. We must constantly enhance people's ideological understanding and acceptance of reforms.

In media propaganda for the reforms, we must hold firm to the two basic points in the line since the Third Plenary Session. We must oppose both liberalization and ossification, and ensure that the propaganda goes deep into people's minds and moves their hearts.

In his speech, Comrade Yang Xizong said that for the reforms to deepen, media propaganda for reforms must keep pace. [passage omitted] Theoretical work must keep up with the pace of reform and advance in the front rank of reform. It must guide the smooth progress of reforms.

On how to make a success of media propaganda and theoretical study for reforms, Yang Xizong stressed that the key lies in two things: First it is necessary to study assiduously and emancipate the mind. Theoretical workers must do well in studying Marxism-Leninism, improve their grasp of theory, and learn how to use the standpoints, viewpoints, and methods of Marxism to study the new conditions, sum up the new experiences, and resolve the new problems. Under the guidance of the four cardinal principles, they must emancipate their minds; they should not engage in empiricist research or bookishness, and guard against ideological ossification; and they should not move over to bourgeois liberalization and separate themselves from the four cardinal principles.

Second, they must go deep into reality to investigate and study. The development of all theory must be integrated with reality. [passage omitted]

In his speech, Comrade Yang Xizong also emphasized media propaganda for the contracted management responsibility system and the leading responsibility system in the urban enterprises, and for 2-level management in the rural areas, based on stabilizing the household contracted responsibility system.

HENAN PARTY LEADER DISCUSSES POPULATION ISSUES

HK110303 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Radio talk by provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Xizong on World Population Day — recorded]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] China has the biggest population in the world, and Henan ranks second in population among China's provinces. The growth rate has also been rapid. According to a sample survey conducted by the provincial Statistics Bureau, the province's population at the end of 1986 was 78.48 million, an increase of 88 percent over the 1949 figure.

Hence, being concerned for the population problem and taking effective steps to effectively control the excessively rapid growth of the population is an urgent task facing the party committees and government at all levels and the masses throughout the province.

To control the excessively fast population growth, under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee and State Council, we have carried out family planning work throughout the province since the 1970's, and especially since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Thanks to the common efforts of the cadres and masses, Henan has made great achievements in this work. The momentum of excessively rapid population growth has been controlled. The birth rate and the natural population growth rate have shown big declines. As a result of 13 years of effort from 1974 to 1986, the birth rate in the province dropped from 30.6 to 19.52 per 1,000, while the natural population growth rate dropped from 23.4 to 13.19 per 1,000

However, we must soberly realize that the task of family planning remains very arduous. There are still many problems in the work, and we lag behind the state's demands in various respects. In the face of the arrival of the current peak birth cycle, some cadres and masses, especially some leading comrades, lack sufficient understanding of the importance of the work, and family planning work has been relaxed somewhat in some places. The phenomena of early marriage and child-bearing and of excessive births are rather serious.

The rather great rise in populations growth in 1986 after a decline shows Henan is now facing a new peak birth cycle. There were 23 million babies born in the province from 1962 to 1973. The babies born then are now entering marriage and child-bearing age. [passage omitted] The province thus faces an extremely rigorous population situation. If we fail to understand this clearly and fail to get tighter grasp of the work, we will be facing a serious situation of loss of population control. It will then be extremely difficult to fulfill the population plans, which will be a historic mistake. We must therefore continue to work hard to seriously and unswervingly implement the family planning measures and do a thoroughly good job in the work. [passage omitted]

We must advocate late marriage and child-bearing. We must advocate that a couple have only one child. Except for special circumstances, state cadres, staff, and workers, and urban residents may have only one child per couple. In the rural areas we must vigorously advocate that a couple have only one child. A couple in practical difficulties can have a second child only after going through the correct procedure. We must strictly ban the birth of two or more children not covered by the plan. This policy is drawn up in accordance with China's situation. It embodies the interests of the state and the long-term interests of the Chinese nation. We must seriously implement it without the slightest wavering. [passage omitted]

The provincial party committee demands that every party and CYL member, especially the leading cadres at all levels, take the lead in practicing family planning and vigorously publicize family planning policies. They should set an example for the masses by their own model actions. Party-member cadres who violate the family planning policies must be criticized and educated, or punished. [passage omitted]

GUIZHOU URGES PROTECTING FAMILY PLANNING WORK

HK120643 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] The provincial Public Security Department issued a circular to all public security organs on 11 July, demanding that they further improve the work of protecting family planning work.

The circular pointed out that recently there have been successive cases of hampering and sabotaging family planning work in various parts of the province. Family planning work personnel have been beaten up and abused in revenge, and there have been instances of illegally removing intra-uterine devices, obtaining money by deceit, and harming women mentally and physically. These have hampered the smooth progress of family planning.

To protect the enthusiasm of the family planning personnel and ensure the smooth progress of family planning in Guizhou, the circular demands that the public security organs at all levels fully play their part in cracking down on crime and serving the four modernizations. They must provide full support for the family planning departments in carrying out their work in a normal fashion, and protect and support the cadres and masses in the frontline of family planning work.

In cases of threatening, beating up, and taking violent revenge against family planning personnel, the public security organs must work with the departments concerned to investigate and deal with the matter promptly. Cases of illegal removal of an intra-uterine device, obtaining money by deceit, abusing women, and other instances of sabotage of family planning must be promptly investigated and dealt with. If a crime has been committed, those concerned must be resolutely dealt with according to law.

SICHUAN LEADER ENCOURAGES FLOOD-HIT COUNTIES

HK110211 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Our station reporters learned at 2230 last night [10 July] that provincial party committee Secretary Yang Rudai attaches great importance to the disaster caused by torrential rain in Jintang, Mianyang, Deyang, and other counties and cities. He expressed the hope that the cadres and masses will make still greater efforts and battle heroically to be ready for the test of a particularly great flood crest. In particular, leading cadres at all levels must go to the frontline of flood-fighting and crash-rescue work and do everything possible to ensure the safety of people's life and property. [passage omitted]

XIZANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION CONCLUDES 9 Jul

HK120336 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Excerpts] The fifth session of the fourth regional People's Congress victoriously concluded today. [passage omitted]

Present at the closing ceremony were Banqen Erdini Qoigyi Gyancan, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, and responsible comrades of the party, government, and Army in the region including Wu Jinghua, Doje Cering, Basang, Mao Rubai, and Dangzin. Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, presided. [passage omitted]

COMMENTARY ON LESSONS IN DEALING WITH COMMUNISTS

OW110601 Taipei International Service in English 0200 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Station commentary: "Reaffirming the Three Nos Policy"]

[Text] It is not the most understood policy we have, but it does the trick, so said a government official in response to the ROC [Republic of China] cabinet's reaffirmation of the nation's, quote, three nos, unquote, policy last week. The three nos are the Republic of China on Taiwan's bedrock policy of no contact, no communication, and no compromise with the Chinese Communist regime occupying mainland China.

The official hit the nail on the head when he referred to the three nos policy as misunderstood. For many years now the Republic of China on Taiwan has been portrayed as, quote, stubborn and unrealistic, unquote, for not opening up to contacts with Communist China. In the West, particularly in the United States, there is a prevailing philosophy that says negotiation is always helpful, that it cannot hurt. From this stems the belief that the Republic of China would have nothing to lose by talking to Communist China and being less recalcitrant on such matters as exchange of mail, visits, and trade with Communist China. This view also stems from the perennial wishful thinking in Western capitals that if Taipei would just lower its guard, then perhaps the so-called, quote, Taiwan problem, unquote, can be solved peacefully and done away with once and for all.

But lowering the guard is not so simple a task. A look at a map of China explains why. There, to the north, is the massive mainland of China, larger than the entire United States in land surface and with 4 times the population. Just under its belly lies Taiwan, the island bastion of the free Chinese. The contrast in size is too graphic to be ignored. Taiwan faces overwhelming odds in its quest for survival as a free and democratic territory of China.

Unfortunately, however, this obvious fact is lost on those who say Taiwan has nothing to lose by opening its doors to contacts with Communist China. We are reminded here of the story about the big bad wolf. If the three little pigs had opened their doors to the sweet talking wolf, the story would have ended unhappily for the pigs and in a feast for the wolf. Having dealt with the wolf before, the pigs were not stupid enough to give him a foot in the door. The moral of the story, of course, is once bitten, twice shy.

That is exactly how the Republic of China on Taiwan sees its experience with the Chinese Communists. The ROC Government negotiated with the communists in the forties on several occasions. The result each time was a stepped-up communist fought on. The same thing happened in Vietnam. While Americans talked peace until their faces turned blue in Geneva, Vietnam was slowly but surely communized.

The lessons of dealing with communists invariably lead people here to the conclusion that the best way to deal with communists is not to deal with them at all. And, in any case, the sheer lopsidedness of the odds against Taiwan should lead any objective thinker to appreciate the ROC's three nos position.

Think of the three nos as the ROC's Berlin Wall but with the opposite intent behind it. The Soviets built the Berlin Wall to keep communism in and freedom out of East Germany. Here on Taiwan, the three nos policy is designed to keep freedom in and communism out. The fact remains that people on Taiwan take the communists for what they really are, and all the sweet talk in the world won't fool them into opening the door to the big bad communists. People on Taiwan might be stubborn about this, but at least they aren't stupid.

HONG KONGPRC-UK MEETING ENDS WITH 'POSITIVE RESULTS'

HK110134 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 Jul 87 p 1

[By Rosemary Langford and David Healy in London]

[Text] Ambassador, Mr Ke Zaishuo, head of the Chinese side of the Joint Liaison Group [JLG], yesterday sought to clarify China's position on Hong Kong's political review, particularly direct elections, following the seventh round of the JLG talks in London.

At a briefing at the Chinese Embassy after the talks ended, Mr Ke said he thought that China's friends understood that "we have no significant view against direct elections".

He said that on the contrary, if direct elections were a part of the democratic process, China would support and promote such democratic process and that this was quite clear.

He spoke of "a slightly complex situation".

Wide-ranging discussions on progress towards democracy in Hong Kong had dominated the talks.

British sources insisted that the discussions were not in the form of negotiation and that they amounted to an exchange of views.

The brief nine-paragraph communique issued after the four-day meeting said the discussions took place on the basis of "information provided by the British side on the progress of the current political review in Hong Kong".

It also said "positive results" were achieved during the talks.

Mr Ke pointed out that the political structure of Hong Kong after 1997 would be stipulated by the joint provisions of the Basic Law which was now in the process of being drafted.

He said that before the finalisation of the Basic Law text, and the publication, no one would know exactly what the provisions of the Basic Law with regard to this subject would be.

As far as the introduction of some element of direct elections was concerned, Mr Ke said this was something which did not deserve much attention, as there was no precedent for direct elections in Hong Kong.

For this reason, consultation of people's opinion needed to be conducted on many occasions in order to decide what provisions regarding direct elections would be put into Basic Law, he said.

Such provisions would go into the Basic Law only after consultation with the views of the people, he added.

Mr Ke said he knew that some people were very interested in the introduction of direct elections and he hoped no hasty action would be taken.

He knew there was a wide divergence of such views in Hong Kong and that a lot of time should be spent considering the conveyance of these views into the Basic Law.

Mr Ke said these were the views of the Chinese side and that whether these views were correct they should be understood by Hong Kong residents.

He was also critical of some reports he read in Hong Kong newspapers during the past few days accusing China of interfering.

He said he did not like journalists who just "heard some news and exaggerated reports" which were not accurate or factual.

This week's Cityplaza bombing was not raised at the talks.

A source said the British, Chinese, and Hong Kong authorities all believed the bombing was the work of a political crank.

The source said the bomb was "crude, amateurish and home-made". And he absolutely ruled out any suggestion that it was the work of Taiwan agents.

The next meeting of the JLG is to take place in Beijing from November 10 to 13.

XINHUA Report

OW110156 Beijing XINHUA in English 0149 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] London, July 10 (XINHUA) -- The Sino-British Joint Liaison Group ended its seventh meeting here today with positive results on continued discussions about Hong Kong's participation in international organizations, and the continued application of relevant international rights and obligations.

The two sides agreed that Hong Kong will continue to participate in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Both sides noted that the Customs Cooperation Council agreed on June 25 to Hong Kong's separate membership in the council. The arrangements agreed to in the Joint Liaison Group on travel and identity documentation were put into effect in Hong Kong on July 1, 1987.

The delegates followed up discussions from the May meeting on implementing the provisions of the joint declaration relating to defense and maintenance of public order.

Britain briefed the meeting on the progress of the current political review in Hong Kong.

The meeting was held here July 7 to 10. The eighth session is scheduled for November 10-13 in Beijing.

The group meets three times a year separately in London, Beijing and Hong Kong in rotation.

The Sino-British Joint Liaison Group was formed to facilitate contact, consultation and information exchange on the implementation of the Sino-British joint declaration on the future of Hong Kong, signed by the two governments in 1984. Hong Kong will be returned to the People's Republic of China in 1997.

'Text' of Communique

04110358 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0206 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] London, 10 Jul (XINHUA) — The Sino-British Joint Liaison Group ended its seventh meeting here this afternoon. The following is the text of the communique issued when the meeting ended:

1. The seventh meeting of the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group was held in London from 7 to 10 July.
2. The liaison group continued discussions of some questions raised at its sixth meeting and achieved positive results in these discussions.
3. The liaison group reached agreement on the continued participation by Hong Kong in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
4. The liaison group noted with satisfaction that the Customs Cooperation Council had accepted Hong Kong as a separate member in the council on 25 June.
5. The liaison group further carried out discussions of the questions of Hong Kong's participation in the International Labor Organization and other international organizations, the form of activities in these organizations, and the continued application of relevant international rights and obligations.
6. The liaison group noted with satisfaction that the arrangements agreed to by it on travel and identity documents were put into effect in Hong Kong on 1 July 1987.
7. The liaison group followed up discussions from the May meeting of the experts group and further exchanged views on implementing the provisions of the Joint Declaration relating to defense and maintenance of public order. Both sides agreed to continue carrying out a discussion of this question.
8. Both sides exchanged views on the briefing by the British side on the progress of the current review of the political system in Hong Kong.
9. The liaison group decided that its next meeting will be held in Beijing from 10 to 13 November 1987.

GOVERNMENT TO ENDORSE GREEN PAPER OPTIONS

HK100743 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 10 Jul 87 p 3

[Text] The Government will state in the Legislative Council that all political options set out in the Green Paper do not contravene the Joint Declaration.

This follows the denial made by a Chinese official, Mr Li Hou, that he had made remarks to the contrary.

In a recent reply to a legislative councillor the Chief Secretary said that he would make the declaration immediately after the council meeting on the Green Paper on July 15 to reiterate that the options were genuine.

This will be the first time a top official will be stating in the Council that the Green Paper is consistent with the Sino-British Joint Declaration.

On June 23 Mr Li, who is the Deputy Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Office of China's State Council, denied that he had said that the introduction of direct elections next year would infringe on the spirit of the agreement.

It is understood that Mr Ford will also appeal to the public asking them to come forward with their views on the various options in the Green Paper and to submit them to the Survey Office.

Mr Ford has advised the Legislative Councillors by letter that the Government may have to make a clear public statement in the Legislative Council to clear up any doubts the public may have regarding the consistency of the Green Paper and the Joint Declaration.

The Attorney General, at last Wednesday's Legislative Council debate, declined to prosecute or investigate several reports relating to the remark, including the original one that was published by the magazine, OUTLOOK WEEKLY.

Mr Thomas did not say clearly if the reports were considered to be false news.

He would only say that "there is nothing to suggest that these cases come anywhere near the intended scope of this offence under the press law.

MAN CHARGED WITH MAKING 'EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL'

HK110114 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 11 Jul 87 p 1

[By Peter Loke]

[Text] Police believe bombings at two shopping centers have an antipolice tone, despite the message of the "Hong Kong Terrorist Association" claiming they were blows against communism.

But they also believe the "association" was responsible.

Mr Brian Merritt, head of the Organised and Serious Crime Group, said police first heard of the "Association" when its name was found on a message left with the bomb which exploded at Tsim Sha Tsui Centre on June 19.

Police decided not to release the information for fear of attracting "copycats" who would hamper investigations.

Meanwhile, a 30-year-old man arrested on Thursday was charged last night with making an explosive material. He will appear at Western Magistracy this morning. The man was held by the Emergency Unit during its stop-and-search operation in Queen Victoria Street, Central. His home in Sau Mau Ping was searched. Earlier Mr Merritt said the man might not be connected to the shopping centre bombings.

As far as he knew there were no organisations of a political nature in Hong Kong using bombs to carry their message.

Mr Merritt said 100 officers had been deployed under the Organised and Serious Crime Group to hunt the bombers. Uniformed police and detectives at district and divisional levels were also helping check out 999 calls.

Mr Merritt made a strong appeal for public co-operation. Public unease over the bombings was natural, he said. The public should be on the alert and call the police if they found anything suspicious. But Mr Merritt warned against handling any suspicious articles.

Police have questioned more than a dozen people, but so far none has been linked to the blasts.

Senior Bomb Disposal Officer, Mr Rong Bagrie, said the three bombs -- one at Tsim Sha Tsui Centre and two at Tai Koo Shing's Cityplaza -- were identical in the sense they contained gunpowder similar to that found in firecrackers and which had a low explosive content.

The bombs also had sophisticated timing devices. However, these three bombs were different to the one which exploded outside the headquarters of the regional Crime Unit's Kowloon West headquarters at Yau Ma Tei on June 9. That bomb, he said, contained high explosives.

-- Mr Zheng Hua, a vice-director of the local branch of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, said the motive for the bombings was still unknown.

Speaking to newsmen at a ceremony marking the 67th anniversary of the pro-China Motor Transport Workers' Union, Mr Zheng said: "Security measures at XINHUA are normal...nothing has changed."

"We have confidence in the Hong Kong Government," he said.

Asked if the incidents were "the storms in the run-up to 1997" which Mr Xu Jiatun (local XINHUA chief) mentioned earlier, Mr Zheng said there would be storms but "they would eventually be settled."

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14 July 1987

